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work in the area of juvenile justice already in Nebraska and is willing to take this project on.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Time. Thank you, Senator Thompson. Senator Jensen, to open on the committee amendments to LB 1167.

SENATOR JENSEN: Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Legislature. The Health and Human Services Committee heard three bills this year relating to juvenile justice and juvenile services. The committee combined portions of all three of those bills, LB 1167, which was the Thompson bill, LB 1164, also a Thompson bill, and LB 1392, Dwite Pedersen bill. I'd like to refer you to the committee statement for more detail about the contents of the committee amendment, and I'll briefly attempt to describe it to you, then yield some of my time, if there is any left, to Senator Thompson to comment, if she would like to on the amendment. Actually, this is a result of many, many hours that's gone on before this and it brings us now to this point. Sections 1 through 7, Sections 11 through 20 and Section 32 of the amendment incorporates provisions of LB 1392. The bill establishes the Nebraska County Juvenile Services Plan Act. It requires every county by January 1 of 2003 to develop a county juvenile service plan and submit their plan to the Crime Commission, and it provides required contents for the plan. Plans have to be updated at least every five years, and it allows two or more counties to establish a multicounty plan, and it also permits counties to develop a regional service plan and regional juvenile service boards where appropriate. Senator Pedersen's bill also permits counties to establish a local juvenile justice advisory committee and provides guidance for establishing of that committee. It contains legislative findings relating to (1) the need for additional secure detention facilities for juveniles through the expansion of existing facilities and the construction of new ones; (2) the need to expand probation resources and services; and (3) the need for juvenile diversion programs statewide. It defines nonsecure detention and secure detention. It requires the Office of Probation Administration to prepare and distribute a standard juvenile detention screening instrument to probation officers and to judges before October 1, 2001, to be used statewide by probation officers and judges to determine if juvenile detention is necessary, and if so, whether it should be